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Balmouth, Octob. 28.

On Thursday last there came into this Harbor about 130 Sail of English and Scotch Ships, of which 30 from *Bordeaux*, and the rest from other Ports in *France*; they tell us they have had a very good Vintage this year at *Bordeaux*, and that the Wines are generally very good; that they left in *Bordeaux* River 4 or 500 Sail of English and Scotch Ships. We hear that four French Men of War are Cruising in the Channel. A Vessel of about 50 Tuns laden with Brandy foundered two days since off of *Hibernia*, but all the Men were saved.

Swansey, Octob. 29. On Friday last arrived a small Vessel called the *Rose and Crown*, from *Croscique*, the Master and Company affirm, that about six weeks since, as they were sailing from *Belle Isle*, to *Croscique*, they met with a Spanish Man of War belonging to the *Groynes*, who boarded, and very evilly entreated them, to make them confess where their Money was, and not being able with blows to make them declare the same, they took the Master, an aged Man of threescore years and ten, put a Rope about his Neck, and crossed him up, till he was forced to confess where his Money lay; which being about 27 l. they took away, and several other things, and then left them, having first taken away their Pass, as the Master and Mate hath made Oath of. Another small Vessel of this Town coming from *France*, was likewise plundered by the said Spaniard, and the Master and Men very much abused by them. The beginning of the last week we had so great a storm of Wind, as hath not been known in a long time; but, God be thanked, we hear of no great damage, save that two small Vessels of *Barnstable* were driven ashore. The wind continues as it hath done for 6 or 7 days at East, blowing pretty briskly.

Ratisbonne, Octob. 31. The Minister of the King of *Denmark*, having made new instances to the Colledge of Electors, concerning the setting up a Toll at *Glucksbach* on the *Elbe*, they have given the same answer as formerly, viz. That they cannot come to a resolution in a matter of this nature and importance, till they have consulted the Neighbouring Princes and States, who have very much to oppose to the same. The Emperor has written a Letter to the Dyer, in which he gives them an account of the present state of the Treaty at *Nimeguen*, and particularly of what had passed in relation to the receiving of the Duke of *Lorraine*, to whose Proposals it is said the French Ambassadors there will not return an answer till the Imperial Ambassadors receive those of the Bishop of *Strasbourg*.

Copenhagen, Nov. 2. We have an account of several Vessels lost at Sea in the late bad weathers, and, among others, it is much feared, that those ships that were going with 400 Swedish prisoners for *Riga* are

cast away. The Squadron of Dutch Men of War which has been this Summer in these Seas, is upon departure homewards. We have not any fresh news from *Schoone*; so we can give you no account of what the Enemy is at present doing, farther than that the Swedes besiege, or as some say, only block up *Christiansburg*. The States are assembled at *Stockholm*.

Hamburg, Nov. 11. We have Letters in Town from the Camp before *Stetin*, which say, That the Elector of *Brandenburg* had sent Deputies into the Town to offer them a favourable Capitulation, representing at the same time, that if they persisted in their obstinacy, they would draw an inevitable ruin upon themselves, for that they could not hope for any Succors; that thereupon the Burghers having very civilly received and dismissed the said Deputies, returned for answer, That they most humbly thanked his Electoral Highness for the favour offered them, and prayed his Electoral Highness would not speak to them of surrendering the Town, because they were obliged by their Oaths to the contrary, which they ought and would observe as long as they could; that at least they were resolved to defend the Town till this present year was expired; and if in the mean time they should receive no Succors, they hoped his Electoral Highness would not then deny them the grace and favor he now offered.

From the Camp before Stetin, Nov. 1. The 23 past about three in the afternoon, the Besieged sallied out with several hundred Men, but did us little harm; the following days we heard nothing of them, and on our side were busied to advance our Works. This morning we having filled up the Ditch, his Electoral Highness gave order for the attacking the Face of the Half-Bastion before the Holy Ghost Gate, in which we succeeded so well, as that we took the Post, and fortified our selves there, and have already set the Miner at work in order to our making a further progress. In this attack we lost not above 3 or 4 men. The Defenders which come out of the Town, report unanimously the miserable condition they within are in; that all lies in ruins and desolation; that of the Garrison and Burghers 1100 men have been killed during this Siege, and that the most considerable Citizens are very desirous to make an early Capitulation with his Electoral Highness, but that the ordinary sort will by no means hear of it.

Strasbourg, Nov. 1. The Imperial Army continues encamped at *Phaffenhouen*, but it is expected they will decamp in few days. The French Army lies at *Daken* and *Derlsheim*. A Bridge is laid over the *Rhin* below this City.

Cologne, Nov. 5. We have Letters from *Vienne*, which speak of a Rencontre which had lately happened between some Imperial Troops and a party of the Rebels; in which the former were worsted, having lost 300 men upon the place; that General *Cob* was thereupon drawing all his Forces together, with a resolution